

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A suspension rubber bushing of vertical mount type attachable  
in a suspension assembly with a bushing axis vertically oriented,  
5 comprising:

an inner sleeve;

an outer sleeve disposed about the inner sleeve with a radial spacing  
therebetween; and

a rubber elastic body interposed between and elastically connecting  
10 the outer and inner sleeves,

wherein the rubber elastic body is formed with a shape, as viewed in  
vertical cross section in a first direction coincident with a direction of  
prizing force input, having rubber legs affixed to an axially center portion  
of the inner sleeve, the rubber legs extending towards mutually opposite  
15 axial ends, towards the outer sleeve and away from the inner sleeve so as  
to form depressed spaces between the rubber legs and the inner sleeve to  
either axial side of the axially center portion, and

as viewed in vertical cross section in a second direction  
approximately orthogonal to the first direction, having a main body rubber  
20 portion thicker than the rubber legs and elastically linking the inner sleeve  
and outer sleeve while extending in the second direction, the main body  
rubber portion formed with a shape generally increasing in length in an  
axial direction moving from the outer sleeve toward the inner sleeve.

25 2. A suspension rubber busing of vertical mount type according  
to claim 1, wherein a first fluid chamber is formed on a first side of the  
inner sleeve in the first direction, and a second fluid chamber is formed to  
the opposite side thereof, the rubber legs constituting the walls of the fluid  
chambers with the first and second fluid chambers mutually held in fluid  
30 communication via a communication passage.

3. A suspension rubber bushing of vertical mount type attachable in a suspension assembly with a bushing axis vertically oriented comprising:

5 an inner sleeve;  
an outer sleeve disposed about the inner sleeve with a radial spacing therebetween; and

a rubber elastic body interposed between and elastically connecting the outer and inner sleeves,

10 wherein the rubber elastic body is shaped such that, as viewed in vertical cross section in a first direction, an inner bonding surface bonded to the inner sleeve extends with an axial distance  $L_a$  at an axially center portion of the inner sleeve, while an outer bonding surface bonded to the outer sleeve extends with an axial distance  $L_b$  that is larger than the axial  
15 distance  $L_a$  ( $L_a < L_b$ ) so that the rubber elastic body extends from the axially center portion of the inner sleeve toward the outer sleeve while extending towards mutually opposite axial ends of the outer sleeve, and

as viewed in cross section in a second direction approximately orthogonal to the first direction, the inner bonding surface extends with an  
20 axial distance  $L_c$  that is larger than the axial distance  $L_a$  ( $L_a < L_c$ ), while the outer bonding surface extends with an axial distance  $L_d$  that is smaller than  $L_c$  ( $L_c > L_d$ ).

4. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 3, wherein,  
25 as viewed in vertical cross section in the first direction, the inner sleeve includes a projection formed at the axially center portion thereof so as to protrude in opposite radially outward directions, and the inner bonding surface of the rubber elastic body is bonded to the projection such that the projection is embedded within an radially inner portion of the rubber  
30 elastic body.

5. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 4, wherein the inner bonding surface of the rubber elastic body is bonded at least partially to axially opposite side faces of the projection.

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6. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 5, wherein the inner sleeve further includes a pair of recessed portions formed at either axial side of the projection so as to extend circumferentially continuously over an entire circumference of the inner sleeve, and the recessed portions are embedded with a pair of rubber layers both integrally connected to opposite axial end portions of the radially inner portion of the rubber elastic body, respectively.

7. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 4, wherein the projection has an approximately rectangular shape with round corners, as viewed in vertical cross section in the first direction.

8. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 4, wherein the projection at least partially constitute a stop mechanism for limiting displacement of the outer sleeve relative to the inner sleeve in one direction perpendicular to an axial direction as viewed in vertical cross section in the first direction.

9. A suspension rubber bushing according to claim 3, further comprising a pair of fluid chambers situated, as viewed in vertical cross section in the first direction, to be opposed to each other with the inner sleeve interposed therebetween in one radial direction perpendicular to an axial direction of the inner sleeve, each of the fluid chambers being partially defined by axially opposite side walls formed by the rubber elastic body, and the side walls extending approximately straightly from

the inner sleeve towards the outer sleeve, while being spaced away from each other in an axial direction of the bushing.